

Mr. F. said he was in favor of printing the largest number of the report. He, however, was not fully satisfied that the project suggested by him at the close of the last session, and now embodied in this bill with some modifications by the Senator from Illinois, was objectionable to all the members of the committee. He ingeniously urged against it in the report. He was doing against it in the present session, to save California from the evils apprehended from the present state of things in that far distant territory.

Mr. F. said he should have been disposed to bring forward some measure himself, had it not been for the apathy manifested by the subject. He thought there was serious danger that we should lose California, if something was not done at the present session, and did not yet despair of doing something. In regard to a dissolution of the Union, about which fears had been expressed, that he conceived, depended upon the course pursued by mad fanatics who were agitating the country. All the points had been discussed and settled at a meeting anterior to the adoption of the Report.

In regard to the Senator from Illinois, no disposition existed to exclude that Senator from the deliberations of the committee. He was the only reason why he had not appeared before them was that the Senator himself had expressed an unwillingness to do so.

Mr. Berrien said the position in which he stood might seem to require that he should say something, after the remarks which had been made here. His position on the committee had not been sought by him, and he had simply endeavored to perform his duty in the committee.

To the statement of the Senator from Louisiana, that he had never seen the report until this morning, and was therefore unprepared to present a counter motion, he must say that all the propositions of the report had been discussed at a previous meeting of the committee, and all had there received the deliberate vote of each member.

The committee, in the report, have merely asserted that Congress has never exercised the authority to dissolve organized territory, without a government, to be a State of the Union. In the case of Kentucky, the Legislature of Virginia had expressly provided for the case, and from that act of separation in 1790, up to 1792, when Congress legislated for her admission into the Union, there had been an actual government in Kentucky. So also in regard to Vermont and Tennessee, actual territorial governments existed at the time of their admission. In the case of the latter territorial government was in existence from 1790 to 1796, when she formed a constitution and applied for admission into the U. States.

He had, in concurring in the report, been firmly impressed with the opinion that Congress does not possess the power to admit California in the manner proposed. His views he should state at length at a proper time.

Mr. Douglas insisted that he was not wrong in the statement which he had made, the facts which he had produced as precedents, on the constitutional power of Congress. And when the time came, to which the Senator from Georgia had referred, he should make it so clearly appear, he proceeded to repeat and explain the several acts in reference to the admission of Kentucky, Tennessee, Vermont, &c., to prove that he had been correct in his statement of facts, reserving the remainder of the argument for the "proper season."

Mr. Westcott argued against the power to admit California and New Mexico as a State so long as they were in a state of disorganization, though he admitted that the presentation of a written constitution in the first instance was necessary to such admission. The constitution of California and New Mexico was, however, very imperfectly given in the report, which existed in Vermont, Kentucky and Tennessee, when those States were admitted into the Union.

Mr. Dayton had been very much surprised at the course which this debate had taken. As a member of the committee, his position was somewhat peculiar, for he was in the main, in opposition to the bill, and Congress had not the constitutional power now to admit California as a State; and, secondly, that it is expedient now to embrace within the territorial limits of New Mexico territory lying east of the boundary of the State of Texas.

The statement of the opinion of the Supreme Court, in the Rhode Island case, as it appears in several of the public journals, is inaccurate in some important particulars. The court did not decide that Burr did or did not improperly set up the new constitution, nor that he could not rightfully so justify it, but held that they had no power or jurisdiction, as judges, to decide these questions—that they were political questions, which must be settled by the duty of the court to take the decision of these tribunals for their guide—and that, in this case, the political authorities of the State having decided in favor of the old charter, the court must sustain it.

Upon one point Judge Woodbury dissented. He was of opinion that in such a civil war, among its citizens, as was proved to have existed in this case, the State possessed no constitutional power to declare martial law. He held that the General Government alone is, by the constitution, empowered to declare war, and to resort to measures, to suppress the rebellion, and put down domestic violence—that a State should first use its civil power to suppress them, and if this be insufficient, next call out its militia to aid its municipal officers—and if these should fail, then call on the General Government for further aid—that it would be dangerous, for many reasons, to allow a State to resort to war measures, under the circumstances which existed in Rhode Island.

This point is so important to the people of this country, that it seems to me, the written opinions of the Judges should be given to the public, in the first instance, through some more familiar channel than the usual reports of the Supreme Court.

On Wednesday, Jan. 10.

SENATE.

After the presentation of memorials and petitions from the committee on —, for purchasing, for the use of the Senate, 5,000 copies of Colton's map of California, &c., showing the several routes, distances, &c., from the United States.

Mr. Bell's resolution, calling for information in regard to the amount due the Cherokee under the treaty of 1846, was agreed to.

Mr. Underwood's resolution to refer the petition of Daniel P. Bettenger to the judiciary committee with instructions to inquire and report whether Congress possesses the constitutional power to make appropriations for the colonization of free people of color, was taken up.

Here a debate ensued, which consumed the principal portion of the day's session. The discussion was finally put on and to a vote, and the bill was passed.

On this motion the yeas and nays were ordered, and resulted—yeas 27, nays 23.

Mr. Jefferson Davis introduced a joint resolution, which was twice read and referred to the committee on pensions, providing for the extension of the bounty law and extra pay to the provisions of the act of last session to substitutes as well as original enlistments.

Executive session. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Newell asked a suspension of the rules, to enable him to introduce a resolution for the purchase of 15,000 copies of Colton's map, and routes to California, &c., but objection was made, and the resolution was not received.

Mr. Wentworth called for the orders, and Mr. Brodhead moved a call of the House. Mr. Brodhead's motion prevailed.

The roll was called, and then, after several other motions had been disposed of, the consideration of the motion to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Gott's resolution had been adopted, some time since, was resumed. [The resolution, it will be recollected, instructs the committee on the District of Columbia to bring in a bill prohibiting the slave trade therein.]

Mr. McLane, of Baltimore, made a very able speech in favor of the reconsideration, and on the general questions involved, he argued that Congress could do nothing on the subject of slavery outside of the expressed forms of the constitution.

He proclaimed the law of Maryland, as now existing, to prohibit the importation of slaves into that State for sale. The law was subsequently read, at the clerk's desk, to this effect: Mr. McLane also denounced the agitation of the abolitionists to accomplish that which had already been accomplished by the laws of Maryland.

Mr. Smith, of Indiana, defended the power of Congress to act positively on slavery within the District. But he was opposed to the introduction of preambles into resolutions, calculated to inflame the public mind, or the allowing free negroes in the District to vote on questions like that involved. Whenever slavery should be abolished in the District, he said, the value of the slaves from the public treasury. His speech also was very able, and in tone very moderate, though he declared himself decidedly in favor of the doctrine of free soilism.

The motion to reconsider was then, by yeas and nays, decided in the affirmative, 61 to 51.

Mr. Smith, of Indiana, then moved to amend the resolution thus recommended, by striking out the preamble and all after the word "Resolved," and inserting instructions to the committee to inquire and report what legislation is necessary to prevent the introduction of slaves into the District of Columbia, for sale, here or elsewhere, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Bots moved to lay the whole subject on the table; and on this the yeas and nays were ordered, and it was decided in the negative—54 to 11.

Mr. Meale moved an amendment to the amendment of Mr. Smith, providing for the recovery of fugitive slaves, but it was ruled out of order.

Mr. Smith moved to modify his substitute for the original resolution, so as to instruct the committee to bring in a bill, but before any action was had on this motion, or the substitute.

On motion, the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JAN. 11.

SENATE.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from the State Department.

Memorials and petitions were presented by Messrs. Bradbury, Barland, Dayton, Breese, Niles, and Johnson, of La. That by Mr. Dayton was for the passage of a special act, necessary to enable him to take out a patent for a manufactured article which he considers the genuine Russia sheet iron, the secret of manufacturing which he professes to have discovered after numerous explorations and experiments.

Mr. Breese, from the committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to amend the act relating to the location of Military Land Warrants.

Mr. Jefferson Davis, from the military committee, reported a bill, to extend to the reference the provisions of the act in reference to the double returns, now applicable to other corps of the army.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the private calendar, as provided by Mr. Bradbury's resolution, and subsequently adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The resolution to print an extra number of the report of the Secretary of War, in reference to surveys of Buffalo harbor, coming up in order.

Mr. Hall, of N. York, addressed the House in favor of the resolution, and a debate ensued, involving, incidentally, the relative merits of the present and former printing arrangements for Congress, in which Messrs. Hall, Thompson, of Kentucky, Conger, Hendley, Schenck and others participated.

Without taking any vote, on the resolution, on motion of Mr. Vinton, the House went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Smith, of Indiana, in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the general appropriation bill, the question being on the amendment proposed by Mr. Embree to the item providing for the mileage of members, which amendment was to require that the mileage should be computed by the nearest post route.

[Here a discussion took place, in which members charged with receiving too much mileage, took occasion to defend themselves from the imputation of improper conduct. We wish that our space would permit us to give a full account of the debate. It is really rich. We must, however, make a short extract.]

Mr. McKay here interrupted Mr. Greely—as members had been called to point out errors—and was proceeding to read from the article in the Tribune, when Mr. G. declined yielding the floor, and again, the chairman decided that Mr. McKay could only make his explanation with Mr. G's consent, who was entitled to the floor. Mr. G, however, finally yielded. Mr. McKay, after reading, said that the gentleman was not mistaken as to his post office, but he had neglected to do so, and his residence, miles beyond, and had no allowance therefor.

Mr. Greely said it was impossible to avoid errors of this kind. How could he have known that the gentleman resided beyond?

Mr. Schenck (Mr. Greely again yielding the floor) said he understood the gentleman to disclaim any charge of fraud, or disrespect to members, but merely to state that he desired a change of the law.

He then read from the article in the Tribune, the italicized word "honorable," several times applied to members therein, and inquired whether the expression was intended to be ironical? and if so, how it could be consistent with his declarations on this floor?

Mr. Greely did not mean it as a sneer at any such members who might be liable to the imputation applied. All were pronounced to be honorable, because they acted within the letter of the law.

Mr. Schenck—Did the gentleman then mean to be understood as saying that every thing was honorable which was lawful?

Mr. Greely—Not exactly that. He did not think it would be quite honorable for the gentleman, when it appeared by his nearest post route, his distance was 500 by a good traveled road, it would be quite right to charge round by the way of Boston.

Mr. Schenck—Does the gentleman mean to say that it is dishonorable in a member to receive the mileage which the law may award him?

Mr. Greely thought it might not be quite just.

Without concluding, the committee rose, and on motion of Mr. Vinton, a resolution was adopted to close the debate in one hour after again going into convention. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, JAN. 12.

SENATE.

The Vice President laid before the Senate the credentials of Hon. James Cooper, elected by the Legislature of Pennsylvania a Senator in Congress for six years from the 4th of March next, when this term of Hon. Simon Cameron will expire.

On motion of Mr. Breese, the Senate took up the bill, an addition to the act of August, 1846, in reference to the location of bounty lands, extending certain privileges of that act to the several States of the Union.

After debate, the bill was passed over informally.

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On motion of Mr. Niles, Senate bill to reduce the rates of postage was made the special order for Monday next.

Mr. Atherton, chairman of the committee on finance, reported back the bill from the House to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849, with an amendment, which was agreed to.

Mr. Atherton proposed a further amendment, appropriating \$6,400 for the purchase of the astronomical instruments necessary to complete the observations in the Southern Hemisphere, authorized by the act of Aug. 3d, 1848.

A long debate ensued on this proposed amendment, which met with strong opposition from Mr. Clayton.

The question on the amendment was finally taken by yeas and nays, and the appropriation was ordered, 36 to 10.

The bill, as amended, was then read the 3d time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Breese, the bill for securing claims and titles of land within the territories of California and New Mexico, to grant donation rights, and to provide for the survey of the land therein, was taken up, and Mr. Breese made a few remarks, explanatory.

Mr. Benton addressed the Senate in opposition to the mode of procedure proposed by this bill, and gave his views on the whole subject. He then submitted his counter proposition, which was read, ordered to be printed, and the whole subject then postponed until one o'clock to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, the Senate then took up the bill to continue the office of Commissioner of the General Land Office, until the expiration of the Constitution, and it was read the third time and passed.

Several private bills were taken up, and one or two of them passed.

Executive session. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Hall, of N. York, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to authorize the people of that portion of the United States which was acquired by the treaty of peace, friendship, limits and settlement of the Republic of Mexico, concluded February 2d, 1848, known as California, to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; and a bill respecting the limits of the State of Texas, and that portion of the territory of the U. States which was acquired by the late treaty with Mexico known as New Mexico.

Mr. Belcher, from the committee on mileage, to whom was referred the subject matter of the article in the New York Tribune, in regard to the mileage of members, made a report, substantially, that no member of the House had drawn more mileage than he was legally entitled to—that one member had really "utilized the amount to which he was legally entitled, and had thus drawn less—and that the article in the Tribune was deserving of no further notice—and concluding with asking that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The House then resumed the consideration of Mr. Sawyer's motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Antonio Pacheco was rejected.

After debate—and pending the motion to reconsider—Mr. Fries, from the select committee appointed to investigate the official conduct of Mr. McGill, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sergeant-at-arms be requested to have the custody of the subject, and confine him, unless he agrees to answer all proper questions which the select committee, before whom he has been testifying, shall ask him.

And after debate, Mr. J. R. Ingersoll moved that the resolution be postponed until to-morrow. Disagreed to.

Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, moved to amend, by striking out all after the word "resolved," and inserting, that whereas David Taylor had previously refused to answer any further questions before the select committee, that the Speaker issue his warrant to the Sergeant-at-arms to take said Taylor into his custody that he may be brought to the bar of the House to answer for an alleged contempt of the House, and that he be allowed counsel on that occasion.

On motion of Mr. Fries, the whole subject was postponed until to-morrow. Adjourned.

SATURDAY, JAN. 13, 1849.

The Senate was not in session today.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Gozzini made an ineffectual effort to bring up the subject of the bill.

The bill granting a sum of money to the representatives of Antonio Pacheco, for the loss of a slave in the Florida war, was then taken up.

Mr. Holmes of South Carolina propounded several questions to Mr. Palfrey, but before they were answered, Mr. Colman took the floor and addressed the House at some length.

MONDAY, JAN. 15.

SENATE.

Mr. Downs, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted the bill in opposition to the views of the majority, on Mr. Douglas' bill for the admission of California and New Mexico as one State into the Union. He moved that the report with the amendments which he proposed be printed for the use of the Senate.

A debate ensued, on printing the report, at the conclusion of which, the Senate ordered the report to be printed.

Mr. Hunter renewed the motion, made the other day, to print 10,000 additional copies of the report of the majority of the committee on the same subject, and the printing of the extra number was ordered.

On motion of Mr. Benton, the consideration of the bill for ascertaining the claims and titles of land within the territories of California and New Mexico, to grant donation rights, and to provide for the survey of the land therein, was resumed.

Mr. Benton's counter proposition was read. It proposes to recommend the bill with instructions to inquire into the expediency of taking steps to ascertain the quantity of unappropriated lands in California alone, the extent of the gold mines, the propriety of granting preemption rights to the mode of disposal of or working the gold mines, the propriety of granting permits, &c.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The report of the committee on election, declaring that Henry H. Sibley, is entitled to a seat on the floor of the House of Representatives, as a delegate from the territory of Wisconsin, was the first business in order, and the question being then taken by yeas and nays, the report of the committee was adopted, 124 to 62.

Mr. Sibley then took the customary oath and his seat in the House. [He represents what is commonly known as the Territory of Minnesota, embracing Minnesota and that part of the territory of Wisconsin not included within the boundaries of the new State of Wisconsin.]

On motion of Mr. Vinton, the committee of the whole on the state of the Union was discharged from the further consideration of the resolutions referring the several portions of the President's annual message to appropriate committees, and the resolutions were then agreed to by a large majority. So the message has been referred.

After the transaction of some other unimportant business, the House adjourned.

HO! FOR CALIFORNIA!

John W. Foster, Esq., has passed 100 miles in the last 24 hours, and is now in the city of New York, where he has been called to the aid of the California cause. He is a member of the California Committee, and has been in the city of New York, where he has been called to the aid of the California cause. He is a member of the California Committee, and has been in the city of New York, where he has been called to the aid of the California cause.

N. C. LEGISLATURE.

TUESDAY, JAN. 9.

SENATE.

The Senate proceeded to the unfinished business, and the supplementary bill to divide the County of Stokes, passed its 3d reading.

The Engrossed bills to improve the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers above Fayetteville; to incorporate the Union Guards; to amend the Rev. Stat. entitled for entry and detainer; to incorporate the N. C. Blues, in Wake; to amend the act to lay off and establish the County of McDowell, passed their third reading.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the Senate took up and considered the bill to amend the Rev. Stat. entitled Guardians and Wards, the question being on the substitute reported by the Judiciary Committee, which was adopted, and the bill passed its second reading.

The engrossed bill to incorporate Union Manufacturing Company, in Fayetteville.—Passed its 3d reading.

The Senate then moved a re-consideration of the Pilot bill. Carried.

After an explanation by Mr. Washington, Mr. Smaw advanced the indefinite postponement of the bill, and was replied to by Mr. Washington. After some further debate, the bill passed its second reading—Yeas 23, Nays 20.

The bills to incorporate the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. of North Carolina; the engrossed Resolution in favor of the Clerk of the County Court of New Hanover; the Resolution to limit the limits of Lincoln, passed their second reading.

The Senate then proceeded to vote for Superior Judge, and William H. Battle was duly elected by the Joint vote; having received 123 out of 156 votes cast—scattering 33.

Mr. Rogers offered a Resolution, proposing to send a Resolution to the House, fixing the day of adjournment on the 20th inst. Adopted.

Mr. Worth introduced the following Preamble and Resolution:

Whereas, there are many and important measures for Internal Improvement in the State, now before the General Assembly; and whereas, it is deemed that the State will be benefited by their successful prosecution, it is resolved, that the members of the State be entered upon, to direct the public mind to the subject, and ascertain the public will: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Governor of this State, be and he is hereby requested to convene the General Assembly, in special Session, sometime in the Fall of the present year.

The order of the day, being the bill concerning the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, was then taken up.

The discussion on this bill had proceeded to considerable length, when the Senate took a recess.

Evening Session.

The Senate met at half-past six, but without transacting any business, adjourned to the order of the day, Mr. Vatterline, on a statement of International Exchange.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Presentation of Bills, &c.—By Mr. Dobbin, a bill concerning Widows—referred to Committee on Judiciary. By Mr. Mebane, a resolution to instruct the Judiciary Committee to enquire into the propriety of repealing an act to prevent the imprisonment of honest debtors—adopted. By Mr. Dobbin, a resolution for the relief of S. W. Tillingshast and others—referred to Committee on Private Bills.

By Mr. Martin, a resolution in favor of Young Patterson—referred to Committee on Private Bills. By Mr. Williamson, a bill to incorporate the Columbus Guards. By Mr. Dobbin, a bill to incorporate Concord Division No. 1, Sons of Temperance. By Mr. White, a bill to amend a certain Section of the Revised Statutes, concerning the Court referred to Judiciary Committee. By Mr. Brogren, a bill supplemental to an act repealing the County of Polk. By Mr. Walker, a resolution fixing the time of adjournment sine die, on the 22d inst. By Mr. Martin, a resolution to receive no bills of a private character, from and after Saturday next—adopted.

Mr. McIntosh, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the bill to lay off and establish a new county by the name of Williams, reported the same back to the House, with amendment, and recommended its passage.

The hour having arrived for the election of Superior Court Judge, the House proceeded to vote.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting the engrossed bill to locate the Judges of the Superior Court—passed its first reading.

The order of the day, the bill providing for amendments to the constitution, was next taken up.

Mr. Hicks offered an amendment, that in the arrangement of the Senatorial District, the white population should only be considered.

Mr. Keene moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, and addressed the House in opposition to it, denouncing it as a question fought with the direct evil of the bill, with amendment, and recommended its passage.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Hicks, Barringer, and Keene; and the motion of indefinite postponement was negatived by a large majority.

Evening Session.

Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, introduced a Resolution, to amend the Rev. Stat. relating to depositions.

After the rejection of an amendment offered to amend the 18th, the resolution prevailed.

The bill to incorporate the Martin and Bertie Turnpike Company, was read 3d time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Hicks, the House adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 10.

SENATE.

Mr. Drake, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to amend the Rev. Stat. relating to Roads.

Mr. Woodfin, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the bill to incorporate the town of Goldsboro; also, a bill supplementary to the act establishing a State Hospital for the Insane; also, a bill to amend the 65th chapter of Revised Statutes; also, the bill making more suitable provision for *fermes* court, with an amendment. These reports lie over.

The Senate proceeded to the unfinished business, being the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad bill, the pending question being on Mr. Worth's motion to postpone the bill indefinitely.

Mr. Graves (the Speaker,) addressed the Senate in favor of Internal Improvements generally, and also of this bill.

On motion of Mr. Joyner, the Committee then rose and reported the bill to the Senate.

Mr. Smith withdrew his motion to amend. Mr. Smith moved an amendment, the effect of which would be, that no part of the State's Stock in this Road shall be sold, and that the mortgage authorized to be made by this bill, and which has priority over the State's, shall not be foreclosed, without the consent of the State.

The bill was further debated by Messrs. Smith, Joyner, and Lillington.

When the latter concluded, the Senate took a recess.

Evening Session.

Mr. Asher introduced a bill respecting Justices of the Peace in New Hanover. Passed its first reading.

A number of engrossed bills and resolutions passed their second and third reading.

The rest of the sitting was spent in acting upon resolutions of Justices of the Peace.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Courts, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, to which was referred the petition of N. N. Nixon, praying the emancipation of his slave Sam, recommended that the prayer of the petitioner be not granted.—Concurred in.

Mr. Rayner, from the select committee to whom was referred the Governor's communication in relation to the system of Alex. Vatterline, submitted a long and able report, approving of his plan of exchanges—resolutions to furnish him with copies of certain works, and a bill to keep up this system.

On motion of Mr. Dobbin, the resolutions and bill were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Keene moved to take up and consider the bill to incorporate the Charlotte and Danville Railroad. Before this question was taken, the Speaker announced the arrival of the hour for taking up the order of the day, the bill providing for the amendment of the Constitution.

Mr. Rayner was entitled to the floor, but gave way for Mr. Satterlaw, who moved that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole. Carried.

Mr. Rayner then moved to strike out all of the original bill, after the preamble, and insert the substitute offered by him; and on this question, addressed the House briefly.

Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, offered the following amendments:

1st. Amend the preamble by inserting after the word "State," in the 7th line, the following: to wit; and give to the minority of the people, a majority of the Representatives.

2d. Insert in the 11th line of Section 13th, after the word "Assembly," the following: to wit; and shall so provide that the members of the Senate and House of Commons shall hereafter be appointed among the several Counties of this State, according to the white population.

On these amendments, Mr. Caldwell addressed the House. After which, there was a discussion, on the bill, between Messrs. Stevenson and Keene.

Mr. Leach, of Davidson, arose to speak, when Mr. Stanley begged him to give way, and moved that the committee rise, report progress, and beg leave to sit again. Carried.

Mr. Mebane then reported that the committee had had under consideration the bill providing for amendment of the Constitution, but had come to no definite conclusion, and begged leave to sit again. Concurred in.

A message was received from the Senate, proposing to adjourn sine die on the 20th.—Laid on the table.

The House then took recess.

Evening Session.

The whole evening Session was occupied in the appointment of Justices of the Peace.

THURSDAY, JAN. 11.

SENATE.

Mr. Spicer introduced a bill to repeal so much of the 31 Sec. of an act of 1846-7, as relates to the County Courts of Onslow.

A number of bills and resolutions passed their first reading.

Mr. Thomas, of Davidson, introduced a memorial of sturdy citizens of Lexington, and its vicinity, praying that the advantages of Lexington be considered favorably as a suitable place to locate the Lunatic Asylum.—Laid upon the table.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, being the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad bill, the question being on the motion of Mr. Smith to amend by striking out part of the 12th section—the effect of which would be to cut off the transfer of Stock, &c.

Mr. Woodfin took the floor against the amendment and in favor of the bill.

Mr. Exum defined his position. He had always been against expenditures by the State, and also against binding the State as security for its debts and improvements. His votes were recorded, and when the question was taken it was no new project—the work had been begun—unwise as it was—the investment of the State was now worth nothing—and he believed it was right that we should pass this bill in opposition to the measure—but if any new project came up, he might probably act differently.

Mr. Worth was very glad to perceive that we were daily making converts to the cause. He had strong hopes for the complete salvation of the great Central project, which is the benefit of the whole State. He was willing to take them all up and pass them, but not to give this the preference.

Mr. Exum replied to Mr. Worth, and was followed by Mr. Miller. He goes heart and hand for the improvement of the State, in all measures calculated to advance her honor and interests.

Mr. Ashe followed, in an examination of the transactions, situation and prospects of this Railroad Company, and in favor of the bill.

The question was then taken on Mr. Smith's amendment, which, by yeas 20, nays 27, was rejected.

Mr. Thompson, of Bertie, offered an amendment, requiring indemnifying bonds from the Stockholders of said Company.

This amendment was considered as fatal to the bill. The question was decided in the negative.

Mr. Smith moved a proviso, that none of the mortgages shall be foreclosed without the consent of the Legislature, hereafter to be given.

Island Session.—The Legislature, on yesterday, the vote by which the bill to establish a Medical Board in this State was passed, was re-considered; and then said bill was postponed indefinitely. The Cape Fear and Deep River bill was also re-considered, and laid on the table.

Accident.—The Steamer Vanderbilt, Capt. Marshall, while on her trip from Charleston to this place, on Sunday morning last, when at a short distance from the Main bar, met with a serious accident, in the breaking of her main mast. Fortunately, the weather was remarkably mild, and the wind favorable during the whole day, and by the use of the boat's sails and laborious exertions of her captain and crew, succeeded in reaching her wharf at the Rail Road Depot, about 7 o'clock, P. M.

Welded with heavy iron. The bill is also important in its bearing upon the interests of the new Road, since it is proposed by it to authorize the transfer of \$300,000 of the State stock to the capital stock of the Wilmington and Manchester Company. This is news of a cheering character.

U. S. SENATOR.—The Pennsylvania Legislature has elected James Cooper (Fed.) U. S. Senator, for six years from 4th March next, in place of Mr. Cameron, whose term expires with the present session.

JO-JOHN C. WRIGHT, Esq., of Wilmington, has been appointed one of the Directors of the North Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Captains of Engines.—Stephen Polley, John C. Wood, E. R. Wood.
Wood Inspector.—Daniel Fergus.
Captain of the Guard.—John Stewart.
Town Guard.—John Swenden, Enoch Far-
row, Richard Edmondson, James Garrison,
Hiram Batton, Thomas Weeks, Z. Bateson,
Needham Fair.

Onward, Country.—Among other proceed-
ings in the Legislature, we notice the in-
troduction of a bill, by Mr. Foy, the member
from this County, to repeal the act of last ses-
sion altering the time for holding the County
fairs. We have conversed with some of our
friends from that County, and they ex-
press a hope that it may succeed.

In Solon, Ala., on the 5th ult., Dr. C. W. Graham, of Kennersville, N. C., to Miss Mary K., youngest daughter of the late Col. Thomas K. Graham, Jr., of the same place.

At Southland, Jefferson county, Fla., on the 1st ult., Dr. H. B. Houghton, of N. C., to Miss M. E. Manely, daughter of Gov. Manely.

In Wayne county, on the 29th ult., to Elsiea Figgins, nee, Mr. Stanton J., wife of Hampton county, to Miss Louisa Parker, of Wayne.

DIED.

At Chapel Hill, on the 1st ult., Dr. William C. Lusk, a graduate of the University of N. C. of the Class of 1847.

In Maconville, on the 29th ult., Chas. W. F. Keady, of the same place.

In the United States, Mr. Manning, Master, aged 60 years, died on the 29th ult., at New York.

In Delmar, N. C., on the 30 last, Mr. John C. Blum.

[illegible]

The Matthews E. Church, newly new-to sell.
ALSO—Several fine building lots, on Matthews
street, continental, and a flower lot on the North
side of Matthews street. All offered, for the
writing, to purchase. Apply to
P. W. FANNING, Agent.
Jan 19, 1949—[19-4]

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the collector for the
years 1944 '47 and '48) either by note or account
are currently requested to call and settle, or arrange
for indulgence (conveniently) demand be given.
Write Bankhead here. J. G. McNEEL, JR.
Citizens, Commercial cos. Jan. 25, 1949.

ACORN AND LARD.
SOLD THROUGHOUT THE STATE FOR THE LOWEST PRICES.
SOLD BY THE BAGS, 25 LBS. NEW LEAF LARD.
SOLD BY THE BAGS, 25 LBS. NEW LEAF LARD.
J. B. HOWARD & FARMER.

10 bags and 10 boxes Backwash; 4 bbls cement;
Lord; 20 sacks Salt. For sale low and
FERRIN & HARTFIELD.

N. C. LARD.
Just received by Rail from 20 bbls salt Lord;
10 bags do. For sale low
J115) **HOWARD & FERRIN.**

NOTICE.
B. SHERMAN would inform the public
that he is prepared to do all kinds of Christian's
work, both in singing and preaching. He will
sing and preach at the following places: **St. Louis,**
St. Paul, and the West. He has been preaching
for all kinds of churches, both in the
West and in the East. He is a
native of the State of New York, and is a
member of the Methodist Church.
He is a native of the State of New York, and is a
member of the Methodist Church.
September 25, 1868.—[74]

foreword County, a Minuteman, said that

They live at New-Hamover, N. C., where they have
 a pleasant look, long curly hair; he says the name
 of his father was EVANS, was born in East Tennessee,
 near Jefferson county, and killed by General
 RICHARD Gwinn, near Jefferson County, Georgia.
 He lived in Jefferson county, Georgia, until his
 mother was an Indian Squaw, named Sarah,
 whose's Mother Negro. The owner of the
 slave is requested to come forward with proof
 and take him away, or else he will be dealt with
 as the law directs. OWEN FENNELL,
 Sheriff of New-Hamover County.
 Nov 27, 1848—[12-1]

or sale low, at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the Store formerly occupied by Holmes and Hawes, where he offers for sale the one half of the divided stock of Holmes and Hawes, at greatly reduced prices. Among which may be found a good assortment of domestic and fancy Dry Goods, Groceries Hardware, and Cutlery.

For the purpose of changing his business, he will sell his entire stock of Fancy Goods, at New York cost, for cash. Among which may be found a great variety of black and colored, figured and plain Silks, silks, mazarine, and cashmere Shawls, muslin handkerchiefs and cravats, and a large stock

Shred Laces, muslin and cambrick Edgings, and
Embroidered Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons, Kid and
Silk Gloves, bordered and embroidered Hair cravats,
Handkerchiefs, French and Scotch untrimmed
and trimmed Neckties, Collars and Cuffs, of the
latest and most fashionable style; white and black
Trimmed Hose, Cashmores, Bombazines, Alpaccas, &c.
Delaines. Together with large stock of French
Clothes, German, and American Cloth, and Cam-
bricks; and a great variety of other articles, too
numerous to mention. The entire stock of Pansy
Goods will be sold at New York cost, for cash.

Dec. 1, 1846 - N Y
Commercial Copy.

JOHN R. HAWES,

FRESH RAISINS.

10 Packages Raisins, assorted : 5 boxes preserved
Ginger ; 5 lbs. Citron ; 2 barrels Currants ; A
variety of Raisins, Brazil Nut, English Walnuts,
&c. &c. &c. To be had cheap by wholesale or retail

[Dec. 1] **HOWARD & FREED.**

Valuable Land
FOR SALE

BEING determined to remove to the West, we will sell on a credit of 12 and 18 months, at our plantation on which I reside, ten miles east of Charlotte, in Moore county,

8,000 ACRES OF LAND

situated in the waters of Cranes Creek, and 3000 on the waters of Little River. The land on Cranes Creek is all adjacent to the river, and will be found in different tracts. There are about 250 acres of creek land in a high state of cultivation, raised in the culture of all kinds of produce made in the best section of the State. The lands I have mentioned are well watered, with a very healthy situation and good stock for a store.

The tract on Little River is well timbered, and is covered for making lumber and turpentine, with good timber. The land is well watered, and is near the river to send the lumber or timber to market.

Those wishing to purchase any of the above named lands, would do well to come and see the land before the day of sale, which they can do by calling on the undersigned.

The sale will commence on the 23rd day of January, 1849, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

At the same time and place, I will here sell out 20 likely negroes, among them are several mechanics.

I will sell at the same time several Horses & stock of all kind, House Furniture, corks and many other articles too tedious to mention.

DONOGH & Mc DONOUGH
Moore county N. C., Dec 22, 1848 - (16-1)

FRESH ARRIVALS!

THE subscribers have this day received, from Leeburg, a new supply of WINTER GOODS amongst which are—

Do. Cashmere	14-4 French Turkes	(Show
Do. satin strip'd de lances	10-4 do	(Shaw
Do. victoria stain striped,	10-4 do brocade do	
[new style]	Ladies head bags;	
Satin striped	Organdy [French cassimeres;	
[new style]	Do. Satinette	
All wool black Alpaca;	Do. Tweeds and Ker-	
Silk warp do	[ucky Leg	
Corduroy and Ready prints	10-4 to 14-4 Macken-	
[new style]	& Whiny Black;	
Black and white print	200 pair striped	
[new style]	[Negro blank-	
Furniture prints, do	Overcoats, Good & Sup-	
Gripes & Gimps, a large	60 cases Boots & shoes	

Apply to J. H. Philadelphia
With many other articles too numerous to mention,
which will be sold at prices to suit the time
JOHN KYLE & CO.
December 15, 1848.—[14]

AGENCY
FOR THE SALE OF
TIMBER, LUMBER, AND NAVAL STORES.

The subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public in general, that he will receive orders for the sale of **Timber, Lumber, and Naval Stores**, and solicits a share of the patronage.

He will at all times endeavor to give the quickest despatch to all business connected with it. He will also have a large Timber wharf, a good wharf at his command, where providing any of the above articles to market, he can receive the same till sold, at a moderate expense.

Office on Hall's wharf. **MILES COSTIN.**

Dec 15, 1848.—[14—f]
Chronicle and Commercial copy once a week or 3 months each.

SPEERM CANDLES.

For sale by **WM. A. GWTHER**
BACK COUNTRY LIQUOR.
 0 Blbs Apple Brandy, 10 blbs old Whisky,
 [Dec. 1] For sale by **W. L. SMITH.**

NOTICE.
 The subscriber having qualified at December
 term, 1848, as Executor of Margaret McDu-
 cessed, gives notice to all persons indebted
 to estate of the said dec'd, to make payment, or
 those having demands against the estate, to
 them duly authenticated within the time pre-
 scrib'd by law, or this notice will be pleaded to the
 their recovery. **JAMES KERR, Heir's**
 Dec 15, 1848—[14-4]

FRESH BUCKWHEAT,
 half and quarter bush, **known to the public**
 by **WM. A. GWTHER**
 sole by

LINSEED OIL.
 Just received by the subscriber, a fine
 linseed oil, and always on hand.
W. H. LIPPITT,
 Druggist and Chemist.

D291

MUSLIN, EDGINGS, AND HERRING
which I offer as from 8 to 10 cents per pound.
Large assortment, just received by express from
S. HERRING & CO., NEW YORK.
Dec. 1, 1868.—[13-6]

MULLITT.
50 Bbls Mullitts, Scotch whisky, and the best low
[Dec. 1] **MULLITT & SONS**

MACKEREL.
Six Shovs. No. 1 Mackerel; 5 Sh. No. 2 Sh.
No. 3 do; 10 Sh. No. 4 do; 10 Sh. No. 5 do.
This Salmon, for sale here.
[Dec. 1] **HOWARD & WATSON**

CHOCOPANILEA
Trombones, Clarinets, &c.
On hand. Good quality, low prices.
Call on J. Smith, of Broadway, between
and West 4th Streets, New York.
W. H. H.

D29) Drugist and Chemist